

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21, WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

VOLUME VI.—NO. 10.

WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF THE POST.

The Boston Post is published every morning, at No. 21, Water Street, Boston, by CHARLES G. GREENE, at four dollars per annum, payable in advance; four dollars and fifty cents, if paid within six months, or five dollars at the end of the year. These conditions will be rigidly adhered to.

POETRY.

From the New York Evening Post.

C. is welcome to our columns. In the midst of the angry excitement which now pervades the community, we are glad to meet with a correspondent who can ex-tract matter of pleasure from the strife of parties.

For the Evening Post.

THE BEGGARS ON HORSEBACK.

A Dirge composed by one of the ruffled shirt gentr-y on seeing the people determined to take the Bank ques-tion into their own hands.

The rivers will now run upwards,
The ball with the hut will be level;
For the beggars are all on horseback,
And riding away to the devil.

Amang the feet of the horses
Mother Bank lies bruised and battered,
With a terrible rent in her pocket,
And her gay new *chalet* tattered.
Help her up, help her up, friend Daniel,
And wrap your cloak round her Harry,
And comfort her heart good Johnny,
With a suck at the bottle your carry.
Oh dear, what a rout they are making—
'Tis worse than a witches' revel:
For the beggars are all on horseback,
And riding away to the devil.

Good people come down from your saddles,
You put the fine folks in a passion;
What business have you to be riding?

With coats so out of the fashion?

Come down, and this dawnd old lady
Will give to you each a tatter;

And then, to get up again, may be
You'll find a more difficult matter—

Alas, for the times that we live in,
So savage and sour and uncivil:

The beggars are all on horseback,

And riding away to the devil.

C.

For the Boston Morning Post.

The Bank.—There seems to be, Mr Editor, a strange mist hanging over the Bank ques-tion, which operates upon a large proportion of the community, some what like the exhilarating gas. For a time, it disarms them of reason; and as its influence passes away, a sad mortification ensues, as the reward of a silly exhibi-tion of nausery produced by its excitement.

I have been opposed to the administration upon this question; I was conscientiously so; and though not a leading politician, I was never aware until now, of being led by others. But as the scales drop from my eyes, and I am able to see and comprehend the motives of certain great men in their political gyrations, I am overwhelmed with shame, that I have been so duped, and have with others been made *a real's paw*, for the use of those who laugh in their sleeves at our crudity and readiness to toil in the formation of shackles for our own bondage.

When Mr Webster said that there was great "public distress," I thought it was so; when he said that the removal of the deposits was the cause of that distress, I thought it was so; when he said the Bank was justified in the course it was pursuing, I thought it was so, too; when he said that upon the re-storation of the deposits, the Bank would make money plenty, and consequently the people happy, I thought it was true, also; when he said that the President was aiming to concentrate all the power of the "sword and purse" in his own person, I thought that it was so; and when I saw in him, a hope that the Bank would ultimately triumph over the Executive, I thought the Bank had power.—Then the happy thought occurred, that if the President was really desirous of "going the whole hog," that the Bank was the very thing to second the motion—that he only need say to the Bank, give me the power I ask, and I will give you the power you ask—let me wear the CROWN, and you may ride the PEOPLE; bargain and corruption is no stranger to the gentlemen devoted to the interests of this institution.

I have been mistaken, Mr Editor—I have been misled. It is not power that the President seeks—he has thrown himself before the wheels of the most gigantic power ever known to the American people, willing to risk his own destruction to arrest its progress, for the salvation of his country's liberty.

This is my present, my new belief—and I rejoice that the veil is removed from before my eyes, that I can see with perfect vision the errors which I have hitherto fallen into upon this subject.

CONVERT.

LEGATION OF THE U. STATES, Paris, December, 21st, 1833.

Sir—I have received from the French Gov-ernment the enclosed notice which I forward to you, to the end that you may give it the publicity necessary, for the information of our countrymen, trading from your port to the coast mentioned in the notice.

I am respectfully,

Your most ob't. serv't.

EDW. LIVINGSTON.

To the Collector of the Customs, at Boston.

[Translation.]

Department General of Roads and Bridges, Light Houses and Light Boats. New Light House, at Biarritz. Department of the Basus Prencies.

Mariners are hereby notified that, from and after the 1st of February, 1834, the small Light Boat, with a fixed Light at Biarritz, will be withdrawn and replaced by a revolving Light, on the top of a tower, recently erected on St Martin's Point, Biarritz, at the distance of a marine mile to the north east of the present boat, and at two and a half miles, south 33° W. from the mouth of the Adour.

The Light of the new Light House will be seen and obscured every half minute during the night. In good weather it can be seen from the mast head at the distance of eight marine leagues, and the eclipses, will not appear total except at the distance of four leagues.

LIVE OAK.—Contracts can be made for furnishing Live Oak Timber for large or small ves-sels; the timber moulded or not moulded, as may be wanted, on application to

CHARLES COOK, s. 23

JOINT CUTTING AND DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 35, Merchants' Row, corner of Clinton street, Boston.—JOHN K. NIMBLETT, respectively informs his friends (*if he has any*) and the public, that he has taken the above well known Stand, formerly occupied by Osborn & Davenport, where by his exertions to please, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. tf 28

TO FIREMEN.—Just received, and for sale by the subscriber, 207, Washington street, opposite head of Summer street, a pr'me set of Firemen's Boots. Those Boots are lined with India Rubber, and warrant ed water proof. CHARLES COOK.

OPIUM.—30 Chest Turkey Opium—For sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON. tf jan 11

DORCHESTER STARCH—In boxes and barrels fresh from the Manufactury, constantly for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. jan 24 ispwstf

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SILVER SPOONS.—A good assortment of Sil-ver Table and Tea Spoons on hand will be sold very low, marking gralts, at BRUCE & CO.'s No 235 Washington street. d28

BOARD.—A gentleman and wife, or two or three young men, can be accommodated in a small private family without children in a pleasant part of the city. Apply at 60 Temple street. eptf marl

WEDNESDAY

MORNING, MARCH 26, 1834.

PRICE \$4 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE

From the New York Emigrant.

Irishmen.—The following return, showing the number of Irishmen in confinement in the State Prisons therein named, has been furnished us by their countryman, the British Consul, who has been engaged for length of time in the investigation of our State Prisons. It may therefore be regarded as authentic; and when it is considered that the great mass of our working population is Irish, it is a pleasing record in favor of the Emerald Isle:

Received in 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832
New York—Sing Sing, 143 163 356 352 261
“ Auburn, 174 170 114 174 192
Irish, 15 21 15 22 13
Connecticut & Weatherfield, 42 83 63 58 57
Irish, 3 1 1 2 1
New Jersey, 41 36 61 65 46
Irish, 1 1 4 7 1

Mr Mossie.—The New York Standard publishes the following testimony in favor of this gentleman, while he was in that city last winter. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be perceived that he is now here:

"It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that Mr Mossie will give an entertainment this evening at Masonic Hall. We have neglected to notice the oratorical exercises of this gentleman, but it has been through inadvertence. Having had the pleasure of hearing him, we can join with our contemporaries in commending his exhibitions, as novel and instructive. His imitations are, for the most part, uncommonly faithful, and his extempore addresses show a quickness of perception, and a command of language seldom met with. His imitation of Col. Crockett alone, is more than worth the price of admission to his intellectual entertainment."

Methodists.—Fifty years ago Methodism was first organized in the United States. At that time there was said to be about 14,988 members, or about 1 to every 200 of our whole population; there are now over 600,000, or 1 to every 23. In Boston, about 1 to 71 are Methodists: In New York, 1 to 44; in Philadelphia, 1 to 30; in Baltimore, 1 to 12; and in Charleston, 1 to 9.

Aggregate Salaries of Judges higher than Common Pleas.—Maine \$8,700; New Hampshire 5,064; Massachusetts 20,000; Rhode Island 1,749; Connecticut 5,310; Vermont 5,250; New York 25,440; New Jersey 3,400; Pennsylvania 40,052; Delaware 5,300; Maryland 18,402; Virginia 44,725; North Carolina 18,300; South Carolina 23,070; Georgia 18,906; Alabama 18,250; Mississippi 16,000; Louisiana 47,000; Tennessee 23,050; Kentucky 20,500; Ohio 13,400; Indiana 7,000; Illinois 4,000; Missouri 3,300.

Governors.—The salary of the several Governors range from \$7,500 to 400 per year; that of the Governor of Ohio is 1,000; Missouri 1,100; Illinois 1,000; Kentucky 2,000; Alabama 3,000.

Anneaux.—A venerable deacon, resident in a neighboring town some fifty years ago, and who was more esteemed for his piety than his literature, stopped one Sunday between meetings, at the house of a friend close by the church, to dine. He soon espied on the mantel piece a large tome which he took down, and commenced reading with great apparent relish. The perusal of the wonderful book occupied nearly the whole time of the intermission, and when the clock told the hour for the commencement of the afternoon service, he restored the volume to its lodgment, exclaiming with a long drawn sigh—"A-a-h—that's an excellent book—I do think it's next to the bible." It was an old edition of Bailey's Dictionary.—Plymouth Dem.

DANCING.—MRS BARRYMORE has the honor to inform her Academy to the public, that her Academy will be re-opened on MONDAY next, Sept. 2d. For terms and hours apply at Goodrich's Fancy Store, Washington street, or at Mrs Barrymore's residence, 36, Boylston street, 3 doors from Tremont street. epstf mar 21

EUROPEAN LEECHES.—WILLIAM BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he constantly keeps a supply of Fresh EUROPEAN LEECHES; and has made arrangements with Miss MARY HASTINGS, who will attend to the application of them.

Orders left at the corner of Washington and Eliot Streets, will meet with prompt attendance.

WANTED.—A young man in a Dry Goods store

A young man in a Clothing and Shoe store.

A Bar keeper.

Several young men in Hotels and private families.

Apply at 4 Brattle square.

AT NO. 10 CONGRESS STREET, may be found a prime assortment of seasonable Cloths, Cassimires, and fancy Vestings—consisting of nearly every variety of color and quality—particularly some splendid London Browns and invisible Greens.

Also—a few pieces of splendid French Blue and Blacks.

jan 23

N. P. SNELLING.

QUILLING FRAMES.—J. EMERSON, 155 Court street, Boston, has on hand a large lot of Quilling Frames, for quilling lace, at reduced prices, 20 cents. They may also be had of J. HUSE, No. 475 Washington street.

J. E. keeps on hand Wooden Hard and Hollow Ware; Tin, Block Tin and Japanned Ware; Bellows, Brushes, brown Floor Mats, Willow Baskets, Wagons, Chairs, Cradles, &c., very low. epstf mar 22

COLD AND SILVER LEAF.—Red, Green, Crimson, Scarlet, Yellow, White Gold and Silver Bronze. Also, a superior article of French Imitation Leaf, which is highly approved of by all that have tried it.

The above, together with a large assortment of Medals, Paints and Dye Stuffs, is offered for sale at low prices, by S. ANDREWS, Nos. 3 and 4, North Market and Clinton streets. tf aug 15

HAIR CUTTING AND DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 35, Merchants' Row, corner of Clinton street, Boston.—JOHN K. NIMBLETT, respectively informs his friends (*if he has any*) and the public, that he has taken the above well known Stand, formerly occupied by Osborn & Davenport, where by his exertions to please, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. tf 28

NOTICE.—WILLIAM BATES, Painter, and Glazier, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a shop No. 82 Commercial street, directly opposite the Granite Bank, where he intends to carry on his business in all its various branches.

All orders left at the above place of business, will be promptly attended to and faithfully executed.

W&S d17

DOCTOR E. SMITH has returned from the South and is now ready to attend the Sick and lame, at his Hospital, No. 54, High street, or at their houses, as beforetofore.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.—No. 54, High street. Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, Ulcers in the Head—Pain, Dizziness, Catarrah, and other difficulties of the Head, attended too with safety and success, on reasonable terms. 21aw4w n 28

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THE MORNING POST.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1834.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.

No. XCV.

Washington, March 21, 1834.—Notice having been given yesterday that Mr Calhoun would have the floor to-day, the Senate was crowded at an early hour, with a numerous delegation from the fairest portion of the fair part of creation—exhibiting not the slightest symptoms of "distress." It was certainly a very cheering prospect for the speaker; and to do him justice, though he admitted there was "distress" in the country, he did not shock his fair audience by attempting to paint it.

Mr Calhoun spoke on Mr Webster's Bill. He went for the measure, he said, but was entirely against the project. If the bill is for a renewal of the Charter, it is too short; if for a continuance, too long; he agrees that some measure is necessary, as there is great distress; but he is against all temporary expedients—thinks a stronger vote could be obtained for longer term.

The currency, he said, was a delicate thing; slight causes would agitate it; it was small in proportion to the wealth of the country—only a 25th or 30th part. Like blood in the human system, a little gives impulse to the whole mass. And here he told us about the antagonist relations of currency and wealth; but as they have no particular relation to the subject, as I perceive, I shall cut their acquaintance, and pass to another point.

He spoke of money holders and property holders, saying that the former could sacrifice the latter—that withdrawing \$500,000 might injure property holders, or affect their interest to fifteen millions—that money holders would not be injured, while property holders would be sacrificed—that the Banking system tends to the separating of these classes—that he was not a partisan of either side—had no relation to any particular class—was ready to support any administration when right, or oppose them when wrong.

Relief, he said, must be permanent—there was not the slightest prospect of any from temporary measures—there were three parties—the Bank—the anti-Bank, and Constitutional party. There was no hope of carrying the measure as a BANK—the subject must be taken up as a CURRENCY!—and here all parties will be united.

Permit me here just to quote an authority for him, from Mr Adams, and then resume the clue to the labyrinth:

*And if we cannot change the thing,
By God, we'll change the name, sir.*

The question was about the disease and remedy of the currency. Gold, silver, and copper coin was a legal currency—but Bank notes, I understood him to say, might be made constitutional. But it would not answer for 25 distinct authorities, the States, and U. S. Bank, to undertake to regulate the currency separately. He supposed there was 145 millions of currency, and about 12 or 15 millions specie; and credit as 10 to 1 of currency; he said the difference between gold and bank notes was constantly increasing; there was a project in New York for chartering a Bank of \$10 millions—one in Kentucky for five millions—(I understood eight millions)—one in Tennessee for a large amount.

Here he remarked, that Mr Webster said the Bank of England was taken from that of Holland, and ours from that of England. The Bank of Holland received specie, and circulated their certificates—but soon found they need not have on hand so much specie as they had script. [When Napoleon conquered Holland, there was not a dollar in the Bank; and the old Bank of Essex, Mass., closed their vaults, I suppose, in humble imitation of the Bank of Amsterdam!] He said English Bank notes were made a legal tender; that in this country at the establishment of the government, there were only three Banks; now, 450—and \$145 millions currency—that when one State commenced banking, others had to follow the example in self-defence—that banks form a community of interest—agree not to run each other—give a powerful impulse to the paper system.

Another view of the banks was their political influence—he differed from Mr Wright on this subject.

The banks, he said, required protection—a union between the government and the banking system—spoke against safety fund system—said these banks had not 3 per cent. of their capital in cash; that the evil tendency of all banks, was the depending on government; the States cannot restrain this evil, separately—it can only be done by government. All agree on the expediency of diminishing paper currency. Will making Bank bills a revenue currency, afford a remedy? (he asked.) I answer, it has produced the disease.

He said there was a great responsibility in undertaking any measure that was to affect the interest of large masses—but this was no time to shun responsibility—the Virginia Senator proposed to tax banks out of existence—this was unconstitutional—taxing was a trust power for revenue—this a penal power for punishment.

I perceive I am going too much into detail, without being able to give the whole view of his speech. As the Senate have adjourned to Monday, I will conclude the subject tomorrow.

Gov. Gilmer made a speech in the House to-day against the Bank—and concurred with Calhoun in one main point, that banks must be fostered by the government, and they would always sustain the government—except when the government meant to crush them.

Col. Benton took the floor upon the conclusion of Calhoun's speech—and commenced a history of banks and currency, which will give the public a new and interesting view of the subject.

REIS EFFENDI.

The late Bank Meeting at Philadelphia.—In publishing their accounts of this gathering, the Bank editors have certainly forgotten the old adage, that "the better part of valor is discretion." In their zeal to tell a large story, they have stated the numbers present upon the occasion, at 50,000—which, in fact, there are only 36,000 taxable inhabitants in the city and county of Philadelphia. From this number deduct the 15,000 who attended the anti-Bank meeting, and it will exhibit a mistake of 23,000 only in their enumeration of King Biddle's troops. Well may the Pennsylvanian say that "friends abroad have no notion how rapidly Philadelphians can increase upon an emergency." Jack Falstaff's "men in buckram" were certainly resuscitated for the occasion—and Jack himself could not have recounted their exploits with more non-chalance than the Bank editors have exhibited upon the present occasion.

The proceedings of the Legislature yesterday were unimportant—and were excluded by more interesting matter.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Tuesday.]

Robbery of the Post Office.—Dennis Callahan, a boy about 14 years of age, was arraigned, for stealing from the Post Office, in this city, the New Orleans mail, which arrived at the Post Office, on the evening of the 9th inst. (Sunday), and contained a package of eight \$1000 bills, transmitted by the house of S. & M. Allen & Co. to a branch of their firm in this city. On the night of the 9th, Callahan was in the Post Office, with papers from the office of the Courier, three different times, and about 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 10th, he was in the office, and had an opportunity to steal the New Orleans letter bag, while the night-clerk was engaged in making up the letter mail for the steamboat.

It was discovered at the Post Office on the 10th, that the New Orleans mail due on the evening of the 9th, either had not arrived, or had been stolen from the office before the letter mail was sorted. On the 11th, Enoch W. Clark, of the house of the Messrs Allen & Co. received a letter from the New Orleans branch, dated 19th Feb. stating that on the 18th, they had mailed the sum of \$8000, in U. S. Bank \$1000 bills, and Mr Clark accordingly notified the Postmaster that such a sum had been sent. On inquiry, it was ascertained that one of the bills had been exchanged at the Branch Bank, and on Saturday, a boy brought in another, saying that a gentleman sent him in to get it changed. Mr Thomas Wiley, Teller, carried the bill out to show to Mr Clark, and in the meantime the boy absconded. Mr Greene, supposing that the theft must have been committed by one of the newspaper boys, suggested that the boys from the various daily offices, should be sent one by one to the Branch Bank, to get a bill changed, in order that the Teller might be able to identify the boy who tendered the \$1000 bill on Saturday. The suggestion was adopted, and acted upon on Monday; but instead of going to the Bank, as directed to do, Callahan carried his five dollar bill to Gilbert & Co's to be changed. As soon as his avoidance of the Bank was known, he was privately examined, in presence of the Teller, and confessed the robbery fully to Mr Greene, from which it appeared that he told his mother that he found the money, the whole of which has been recovered excepting \$15, which she had paid for a cloak.

The boy's confession was not admitted in evidence—but the evidence of Nathaniel Greene, Esq. Postmaster, as to the non-receipt of the New Orleans mail on the 9th—of Enoch W. Clark, that the above mentioned sum had been mailed—of Thomas Wiley, the Teller of the Bank, that Callahan presented one of the bills—of Alpheus Grant, night clerk, that Callahan had an opportunity at 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 10th, to commit the theft—and of Owen Callahan, that his brother, the prisoner, had \$6,000, in his possession, on Saturday, and handed it to him for safe keeping, were held sufficient to require the holding the prisoner to bail in the sum of \$4,000, to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held on the 15th of May next, in default of which he was committed. The punishment for a robbery of the Post Office of this character, is imprisonment in the county jail, for a period not less than two, nor more than ten years.

The editor of the U. S. Gazette confesses that he drew up his report of the proceedings of the late Bank meeting in Philadelphia under the "disadvantages of haste and sickness," and that after their publication he discovered some "extra insertions." Twenty-nine thousand extra insertions require some apology.

The body of a female infant, enclosed in a rough wooden box, nearly covered with dirt, was found in the vicinity of the Tremont Road, on Monday. Verdict of Coroner's inquest, that the child was living when born; cause of death unknown.

The Devil carried off at last.—A London paper contains the recent examination of a fellow name Christopher Grant, before the Thames police, charged with stealing Mr Bratrand & Welch's devil. This diabolical movement was punished by a fine of £5 sterling, which Grant seemed to consider as getting off pretty decently, for one who had not only "had to do with the devil," but actually carried him into captivity. It appeared, however, in the course of the trial that the Devil in this instance had assumed the form of a portable fire grate. The old rascal takes all forms to get people into scrapes.

Fire in Philadelphia.—A slip from the Philadelphia Gazette office, states that about 3 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, the roof of the extensive building occupied as the Merchants' Coffee House, was discovered to be in flames. Owing to the exertions of the firemen, the flames progressed downwards no farther than the first floor from the roof, which containing but little furniture, the actual loss is confined to the roof of the building.—Merc. Journal.

Fire—A new rope walk at East Cambridge, was entirely destroyed by fire between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday evening, together with cordage and stock to the amount of \$1200—no insurance. When discovered, the flames had burst out in two places, about 20 feet apart. The origin of the fire is attributed to an incendiary.—Trans.

The Wilmington Boat which came up this morning, passed a sloop capsized off Fort Mifflin, and ran close to her;—there was no person on the wreck. Could not discover her name.—Phil. Chron.

A fellow laboring under the effects of liquor attempted to drown himself by jumping from board the steamboat Trenton, on the Delaware, on her passage from Philadelphia to Bordentown. The boat was brought to, and with some difficulty he was saved.—N. Y. Star.

Things by their right names.—Solomon P. Ketchum is announced in a St. Louis paper, as candidate for Constable. If a good name goes for anything in the Far West, Mr Ketchum ought certainly to be a Constable.

Extract of a letter from South Carolina.—Mr Editor—I used to "swallow" so many wonderful things, still alive, send him to South Carolina and let him try the Test Oath."

The Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper says—"The man who, in these hard times, can cheat an editor, would rifle a henroost, rob an orphan, and steal an Irishman's only pig."

A number of citizens of Philadelphia have presented to Mathew Carey, Esq. a pair of silver pitchers, as a token of respect for his public and private character.

The Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper extols the "poignant tone" of a certain member of Congress.

The editors of the Springfield Republican increase in interest—here's a sample:—

—oooooo— —oooo— —zzzzz— —xxxx—

Mr. Wirt, is said in the Alexandria Gazette, to have left his reasons for becoming the Anti-Masonic candidate at the last election for President.

A Magazine sustained by Southern talent, is about to be commenced at Charleston, S. C.

POLICE COURT.

[Monday.]

Margaret Dufie, after paying seven visits to the different watch-houses, was at length brought to the bar, to receive her reward for deeds done in the dark. Several of her achievements were related. On one occasion, a raw youth, from the country, met her in Ann street, and in order to incline her ear to his suit, placed his watch in her hand. She took the fee, listened to his case, and, like a practised lawyer, having ascertained that all his available means were in her possession, turned upon her heel, telling him his action would not lie, and nonsuit him accordingly. Her night-walking propensity having been incontestably established, she opened her defense, by saying—"I pay my taxes, and I will go where I please, and when I please—I have reason to be out nights; I suspect my husband goes into a certain house, and I was only watching to catch him, when he came out; and just for that natural thing, these Constables have disgraced me by bringing me to Court—so that now no decent person will employ me." The Court fully appreciated the inconvenience of her arraignment, and endeavored to indemnify her for her loss and hardship, by allowing her to feed out of the public crib, in the house of correction, for the liberal term of two months.

It was discovered at the Post Office on the 10th, that the New Orleans mail due on the evening of the 9th, either had not arrived, or had been stolen from the office before the letter mail was sorted. On the 11th, Enoch W. Clark, of the house of the Messrs Allen & Co. received a letter from the New Orleans branch, dated 19th Feb. stating that on the 18th, they had mailed the sum of \$8000, in U. S. Bank \$1000 bills, and Mr Clark accordingly notified the Postmaster that such a sum had been sent. On inquiry, it was ascertained that one of the bills had been exchanged at the Branch Bank, and on Saturday, a boy brought in another, saying that a gentleman sent him in to get it changed. Mr Thomas Wiley, Teller, carried the bill out to show to Mr Clark, and in the meantime the boy absconded. Mr Greene, supposing that the theft must have been committed by one of the newspaper boys, suggested that the boys from the various daily offices, should be sent one by one to the Branch Bank, to get a bill changed, in order that the Teller might be able to identify the boy who tendered the \$1000 bill on Saturday. The suggestion was adopted, and acted upon on Monday; but instead of going to the Bank, as directed to do, Callahan carried his five dollar bill to Gilbert & Co's to be changed. As soon as his avoidance of the Bank was known, he was privately examined, in presence of the Teller, and confessed the robbery fully to Mr Greene, from which it appeared that he told his mother that he found the money, the whole of which has been recovered excepting \$15, which she had paid for a cloak.

Major Noah says that Mr F. S. Hill's new drama, "The Six Degrees of Crime," is full of interest and strikingly moral in its issue. The Editor of the Standard, the correctness of whose taste and judgment is surpassed by none of his contemporaries, speaks of it in terms of approbation.

At the Warren, Barnes continues to split the sides of the sad, and smooth the wrinkled front of care. His yawns and grins are irresistible. We will agree to present an elegant black walking cane to the man, who will sit out one of Barnes' performances, without a horse-laugh, and then have the hardihood to acknowledge it.

Miss Kemble, appears to-night, in one of her best characters, Marianna—in "The Wife,"—which, we conceive, to be one of the author's best, also.

The Philadelphia Chronicle says that Mrs Drake has touched the pinnacle of her profession. She must have ascended rapidly since she was here then.

*For the Boston Morning Post.
Mr Editor—My paper has been taken twice from the door of No. 74, Court street. Will you be pleased to caution the thief against the third time?*

Boston and Worcester Railroad—We learn from the Daily Advertiser that the work on every part of this road yet unfinished, is now under contract, and that all the contracts for grading are to be completed in less than a year. The rails are laid from Boston to Newton, a distance of nine or ten miles, to which place it is proposed to run the passenger cars, as soon as two locomotives shall be in readiness, so as to ensure regularity. A sufficient supply of rails is not yet received for extending the road to Needham, but further supplies are daily expected, and a sufficient quantity in the ensuing three months for more than thirty miles of road. The deep cut near Worcester, on which the workmen are actively engaged, is about one-fourth of a mile in length, and thirty feet deep.—Traveller.

The Devil carried off at last.—A London paper contains the recent examination of a fellow name Christopher Grant, before the Thames police, charged with stealing Mr Bratrand & Welch's devil. This diabolical movement was punished by a fine of £5 sterling, which Grant seemed to consider as getting off pretty decently, for one who had not only "had to do with the devil," but actually carried him into captivity. It appeared, however, in the course of the trial that the Devil in this instance had assumed the form of a portable fire grate. The old rascal takes all forms to get people into scrapes.

Fire in Philadelphia.—A slip from the Philadelphia Gazette office, states that about 3 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, the roof of the extensive building occupied as the Merchants' Coffee House, was discovered to be in flames. Owing to the exertions of the firemen, the flames progressed downwards no farther than the first floor from the roof, which containing but little furniture, the actual loss is confined to the roof of the building.—Merc. Journal.

Fire—A new rope walk at East Cambridge, was entirely destroyed by fire between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday evening, together with cordage and stock to the amount of \$1200—no insurance. When discovered, the flames had burst out in two places, about 20 feet apart. The origin of the fire is attributed to an incendiary.—Trans.

The Wilmington Boat which came up this morning, passed a sloop capsized off Fort Mifflin, and ran close to her;—there was no person on the wreck. Could not discover her name.—Phil. Chron.

A fellow laboring under the effects of liquor attempted to drown himself by jumping from board the steamboat Trenton, on the Delaware, on her passage from Philadelphia to Bordentown. The boat was brought to, and with some difficulty he was saved.—N. Y. Star.

Things by their right names.—Solomon P. Ketchum is announced in a St. Louis paper, as candidate for Constable. If a good name goes for anything in the Far West, Mr Ketchum ought certainly to be a Constable.

Extract of a letter from South Carolina.—Mr Editor—I used to "swallow" so many wonderful things, still alive, send him to South Carolina and let him try the Test Oath."

The Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper extols the "poignant tone" of a certain member of Congress.

The editors of the Springfield Republican increase in interest—here's a sample:—

—oooooo— —oooo— —zzzzz— —xxxx—

Mr. Wirt, is said in the Alexandria Gazette, to have left his reasons for becoming the Anti-Masonic candidate at the last election for President.

A Magazine sustained by Southern talent, is about to be commenced at Charleston, S. C.

CITY AFFAIRS.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday:

Warrants were granted to the following officers of the fire department, viz: James Tolman, foreman; Alfred Whitecomb, 1st assistant; Charles E. Andrews, 2d do; Francis Curtis, Clerk of Fire Company Ward 10.

Hanover street widened near the head of Elm street.—Federal street widened near the corner of William street.

An order passed instructing the Committee on licenses to prepare and report a uniform system of licensing innholders and common victuallers to sell ardent spirits to be drank on their premises.

The Mayor, Aldermen Eliot and Greele, were added to the committee of the Common Council, consisting of Messrs Oliver, Gould, Hastings, Peabody and Williams, to consider and report upon the subject of lighting the streets with gas.

An ordinance from the Common Council respecting the election of City Marshal was nonconcurrent.

Order of Common Council, directing that the statement of the Auditor of Accounts submitted to the Council in relation to the expenses attending the alterations of the House of Correction at South Boston, be referred to the committee who have under consideration the memorial from the Directors of the House of Reformation. Also the order to inquire into the expediency of selecting a suitable site on which to erect an edifice for the accommodation of the inmates of said House of Reformation, with instructions to repeat plans and estimates, was concurred in.

Warrant was ordered to be issued for a meeting of the inhabitants of Ward No 10, on the second Wednesday in April next, for the election of an Overseer of said Ward, in place of Samuel Sanger, Esq. who resigns from and after the first Monday of said month.

A first rate vessel will be dispatched in a few days. For freight &c, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf.

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HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No 22 Hanover st has just received a large lot of Puffs and Curls on Combs, Plain and Curled Frizets, and long Hair, &c. &c.

Puffs, Curls and Frizets dressed in the best manner at short notice.

TREMONT THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, March 26,
Will be performed the new Play of

THE WIFE!

Or—A Tale of Mantua.

Julian St Pierre Mr Kemble
Leinardo Gonzaga Mr Forbes
Mariana Miss Kemble

A Fancy Dances by Miss McBride.

To conclude with the new Farce of the CHIMNEY PIECE!

Mr Middlebain Mr Johnson
John Horn Mr Andrews
Lucretia Miss Buff

* * * Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance to commence at 6.

* * * Prices 1st and 2d Tier of Boxes \$1. Third Tier of Boxes 75 cents. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

SECOND SOIREE MUSICALE.—MR. S. and MADAM FRUDENSCHEISS, MESSRS C. and F. SCHNEPFE, the Tragico Vocalists, have the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Boston, that they will give a Soiree Musicale, at the Masonic Temple, on SATURDAY EVENING. The performers will appear in their native dress.

Tickets of admission \$1, to be had at the Marlboro' Hotel, at the Tremont House, and in the evening, at the door, Soiree to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

NO. 3 MACKEREL.—100 blbs., in prime Long wharf, for sale by F. E. WHITE, No 22 Long wharf. istfr mar 22

SPRING GOODS.—S. S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill, is now receiving his Spring assortment of British, French and American Goods, and invites the attention of purchasers, at wholesale and retail.

March 24

NO LET.—Store No 110 State street. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Inquire at said store. epifst mar 8

PALE OF WOOL MISSING.—One bale of black and grey Wool, marked CP, No 3, was taken from Central wharf, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., presumed by mistake—any information in regard to it will be thankfully received at No 8 Central wharf. istfr mar 25

PRIME ENGLISH FIRE BRICK.—For sale, a few thousands first quality English Fire Brick, at BLANEY'S Graft Factory, No 9 Congress square.

m14

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of fashionably ready made Clothing constantly for sale at W. H. MILTON & CO'S, Nos. 4 and 6 Faneuil Hall, feb 18

ST. DOMINGO MAHOGANY.—75 lbs. St Domingo Mahogany, for sale by W. F. WELD, 25 Central wharf. ep3w mar 11

CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES AND PENS.—Gloves of all kinds, manufactured and for sale by JOHN G. MURRAY, at the Boston Brush Manufacturing Co., No 19 Exchange street. His Camel Hair Varnish Brushes are warranted superior to any imported, as they will not shed the hair. MW&Fmico feb 27

HOUSE FOR SALE.—For sale a handsome two story dwelling House in Chelsea, pleasantly situated, with a large yard and a good well of water. Apply to J. R. LILLY, Marshall street, mar 11

FOR RENT.—A House and Barn in Roxbury, 3½ miles from the city, with about six acres of land, well stocked with a great variety of choice fruit trees, two large strawberry beds, &c. Apply at SPEAR'S Real Estate Office, 15 Exchange street, march 11

HARDWAREMAN'S PAPER.—of superior quality, made in imitation of the English.—For sale at 96 & 98 State st. mar 19

INDIA RUBBER CAKE.—1500 lbs for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool wharf, epft mar 19

CARRAGEEN, OR IRISH MOSS, for sale by E. WIGG, 46 Milk st, opposite Federal street. m14

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A Farm in Brookline, containing about seventeen acres of pasture, tillage, mowing and orchard, with a good house, barn, &c. Apply at SPEAR'S Real Estate office, 15 Exchange street. mar 19

10-4 WIDE SHIRTINGS.—Another bale 10-4 RUSSIA SHIRTINGS, the finest ever imported. Just received and for sale, low, by E. K. WHITAKER—epifst—mar 6

HARTFORD REFINED CIDER FOR BOTTLING.—40 hds and 20 bbls first quality Hartford Refined Cider now landing from sch Lydia, at the head of Central wharf, south side, and for sale by SETH E. BENSON, No 42 Commercial street. mar 21

CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS.—The subscribers have received a small trunk of Camel's Hair Tippets, comprising three varieties, some new and elegant patterns. E. K. WHITAKER & CO, 93 Washington street, (up stairs). feb 14

HIDES, TOBACCO AND LOGWOOD.—300 prms St Domingo Hides—150 zorsons do To-bacco—10 tons do Logwood. For sale by JAMES AN DREWES & SON, 8 Central wharf. march 14

OPIUM AND WOOL.—30 cases prime quality Opium—50 bales washed wool—50 do unwashed. For sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON. tf mar 14

CHAMPAIGNE BRANDY.—45 pipes, now landing per chfr. Wm Wallace, entitled to deduction, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO, 18 Long wharf. mar 18

CELLAR. To Let, for Storage. The Cellar under the Brick Warehouse in Moon street, leading from North Square to Fleet street, being 69 feet by 42, and 8 feet in height, very dry and cool, has a well of water in the center, and a drain. Apply to HOWARD & MERRY, 39 Central Wharf. mar 18

HAY.—Now landing, 250 bundles New York hay, of the very best quality, suitable for shipping or home consumption—for sale by P. DUNBAR & D. F. HUNTING, No 7 Custom House street. mar 21

NEW YORK PREMIUM HATS.—Just received a few cases of the imported Satin Hats, which brought the premium in New York, for sale by Jan 4 istfr H. BAILEY, No 15 Court street.

CATALONIA WINE.—JOHN TYLER has for sale at No 9 Central wharf—10 pipes, 40 half pipes Catalonia Wine, entitled to deduction. march 12

10 Cases superior India Rhubarb, 15 baskets An phate Quinine.—For sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2 India st. n30

MARKING ON LINEN.—Specimens may be seen at the subscriber's store, which will be done at the shortest notice, by leaving orders. feb 13

L. W. GOODRICH, 98 Washington st.

PIPE & HHD. STAVES.—12,700 white oak pipe staves—13,800 do do hds do, cargo of sch South Boston, from Murfreesboro, NC. For sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. mar 13

TOBACCO.—24 bails Fine Missouri Cigar Leaf and 11 bails Bulksey Tobacco—for sale by JOHN CLARK, Jr. No 30 Long wharf. epis12t mar 21

ROSIN.—A superior article for soap manufacturer, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. mar 22

REFINED CIDER.—32 bals superior Refined Cider, now landing from the schr Orleans at Merriam wharf and for sale by S. E. BENSON. epifst mar 7

ALEXANDRIA FLOUR.—200 blbs superfine flour in prime order. For sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. mar 13

CASTILE SOAP, CANDLES, &c.—200 boxes and cases Castile—250 do do Soda—150 do do Olive—1600 do No 1 and Shipping—500 do new Mondi Soaps—10 bals Neats Foot Oil. For sale by A. & W. WINCHESTER, No 15 South Market street. n20

STORE ON STATE STREET TO LET.—Pleasantly situated, and a first rate stand, inquire at this office. jan 9

10 Blbs Eng. Refined Borax.—25 bals Salt Petre—500 lbs Oxalic Acid—300 lbs Cam, Ammonium bicarbonate—10 bals Neats Foot Oil. For sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 2, Industrial. epifst—july 18

BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board, in a private family, in a pleasant part of the city. Apply at 15 Exchange street. feb 22

HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No 22 Hanover st has just received a large lot of Puffs and Curls on Combs, Plain and Curled Frizets, and long Hair, &c. &c.

Puffs, Curls and Frizets dressed in the best manner at short notice.

mar 12

17 CENTS EACH.—India carved Horn Combs at WARREN THAYER'S, No 22 Hanover st. mar 12

HAIR BRAIDS.—WARREN THAYER, No 22 Hanover st, has just received a few do Braids for the Hair, different colors and patterns. mar 12

FLOUR.—560 blbs Ohio superfine Flour on board Eng. Putski. For sale by HOWARD & MERRILL, 29 Central wharf. istfr mar 19

PRIME GREEN PORTO RICO COFFEE.—JOHN TYLER has for sale at No 9 Central wharf—394 lbs—374 bags prime green single shell Porto Rico Coffee. Ibis march 12

CAYENNE CLOVES.—JN. TYLER has for sale at No 9 Central wharf—90 bals superior Cayenne Cloves. Ibis march 12

SECOND SOIREE MUSICALE.—MR. S. and MADAM FRUDENSCHEISS, MESSRS C. and F. SCHNEPFE, the Tragico Vocalists, have the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Boston, that they will give a Soiree Musicale, at the Masonic Temple, on SATURDAY EVENING. The performers will appear in their native dress.

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mar 25

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TO CONCLUDE WITH THE NEW FARCE OF THE CHIMNEY PIECE!

Mr Middlebain Mr Johnson

John Horn Mr Andrews

Lucretia Miss Buff

* * * Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performance to commence at 6.

* * * Prices 1st and 2d Tier of Boxes \$1. Third Tier of Boxes 75 cents. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

TO AN AGENT OF A FUR COMPANY.—Any agent of a Fur Company being authorized to employ men to act in behalf of hunters in the service of a Company, can hear of several able bodied men, who will embark in such an enterprise, by addressing a line to CHARLES C. FOX, Lowell, Mass. mar 25

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives

notice that he has established himself in Paris as a Commission Agent for the purchase of BRUGES, CANNES, PERFUMERY, BOOKS, PRINTS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. All orders which may be addressed to him will receive the most prompt attention.

JOHN RICHARDS, Rue St Barbe, No 3, Boulevard Bourne Nouvelle, Paris, Dec. 30th, 1833.

References,

Messrs JAMES READ & CO., JOSEPH BALCH Esq.

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JOHN RICHARDS, Rue St Barbe, No 3, Boulevard Bourne Nouvelle, Paris, Dec. 30th, 1833.

References,

Messrs JAMES READ & CO., JOSEPH BALCH Esq.

mar 20

LAST WEEK.—

GREAT ANACONDA from the East Indies, & BOA CONSTRICTOR, from Ceylon.

These beautiful Monsters are now to see, for a few days, at the NEW-ENGLAND MUSEUM. They are from 15 to 18 feet in length, and so亭ately tamed and docile, as to be perfectly harmless. No one need fear to approach them. The keeper will display their history and habits. Their colors are very brilliant and beautiful.

The above will be paid for the recovery, or proportion for any part of the goods.

Also, a CHAMELEON, in fine order and lively.

Admittance to the whole 25 cents, without distinction of age.

March 25

100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Five

Pieces Superfine Black Broadcloth were stolen from the Factory Store of Zecheriah Allen, in North Providence, on the night of the 17th inst.

The value of the Cloth is \$25 per yard, marked on the head end with the word "Saxony" between two arrows with white sewing silk.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery, or proportion for any part of the goods.

Apply to THOS. LORD & CO., No. 93, State street, mar 21

NOTICE.—The TREMONT THOMPSONIAN INFIRMARY, at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, will in future be solely under the direction and superintendence Mrs FULLER, where good and faithful assistants will be ready to attend upon all those who may patronize this Institution.

Pure Medicines may be had at all times in large or small quantities, as prepared by Dr Sam'l Thompson.

Dr. F. having had several years experience in the Thomsonian system, and the superintendence of the Female Department of this Infirmary for the past year, she solicits a share of patronage.

N. B.—Family Rights—Robinson's Lectures—and other books and pamphlets in explanation of the system, will be for sale at the Infirmary, No 105 Tremont St. Boston. W. & S. SWANSON. m5

OUTLINES OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY.—GY, designed for the highest classes in common schools, by George Hayward, M. D.—This day published by MARSH, CAPE & LYON, 133 Washington St. mar 25

DR. MORSE.—may be found at No 156, Main street, head of Warren street, at all times, to attend to his Professional business.

Charlestown, March 22. lw* mar 25

NORTH BANK.—A dividend will be paid at the North Bank, on Monday the 7th day of April next, to the holders of stock therein on the 28th inst.

In 25 Central wharf, Ist floor, No 100 Leverett St. G. STEELE, Cash'r. m25

COLLECTION OF PSALMS and Hymns for social and private worship, compiled by a committee of the West Parish, in Boston. For sale by COTTONS & BARNARD, 184 Washington street. mar 25

WARM BATHING.—Ladies or Gentlemen can be accommodated with Warm baths every day in the week, at the Bathing Rooms, Craigie's Bridge. Ladies will be waited upon by a female attendant with the word "Saxony" between two arrows with white sewing silk.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery, or proportion for any part of the goods.

Apply to DANIEL DRAPER, No 9 Market square, march 20

ST DOMINGO COFFEE.—50 bags prime quality for retailing, now landing. For sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. is

BROWN'S SELF-INJECTING INDIA RUBBER INSTRUMENT.

BY which removes costiveness and many of its consequent complaints, by the use of warm water only. The instrument is put up in a small pocket book, which may be carried in the vest pocket. It is so simple and portable an article, that its use is decidedly more pleasant than most of the instruments now in use; it has no piston or valve, or any of the complicated contrivance which causes the common instrument to get out of repair. It may be used by any person alone with the greatest ease, and it can be administered to patients lying in bed without turning them over or exposing them in the slightest degree. In this respect it has a decided advantage over all other instruments, as it does not in convenience, portability, and cheapness, Price \$2.50. Please to observe the signature of the proprietor, William Brown, written with indelible ink on the inside of the India rubber cloth.

CERTIFICATES.

Having employed Mr. William Brown's Self-Injecting India Rubber Apparatus, both in private practice and in the Massachusetts General Hospital, I can recommend it well calculated to answer the purpose for which it is intended; while it is at least as effectual as the common instruments now in use, it possesses the advantages of being in a more portable form, of a more simple construction, and consequently more easily kept in order, and of being afforded at a much less price.

GEORGE HAYWARD,

Jun. Surg. of the Mass. Gen. Hospital.

April 15th, 1833.

I concur in the opinion expressed above by Dr Hay

JOHN WARE.

U. S. Marine Hospital, April 18th, 1833.

Mr. Brown—The domestic instrument I received of you, I find upon a thorough trial to answer the expectations I had previously formed of it. Its simplicity of construction, its portability, its being free from the liability to injury, and above all, the ease with which lacerations may be administered by its means, have induced me to employ the instrument in this institution to the exclusion of all others formerly in use.

C. H. STEDMAN,

Phys. and Surg. U. S. M. H.

The following Physicians hereby certify that we have in our practice, used Mr. Brown's Self-Injecting India Rubber instrument, and find it as simple, commodious and effectual an article of the kind as we have ever known; we have, therefore, no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a valuable instrument, and recommend it for general use:

Marshall S. Perry, John D. Fisher, Samuel G. Howe, John Homans J. G. Stevenson, Joshua B. Flint, Boston; Charles M. Windship, Roxbury.

Boston, April 16th, 1833.

He was at wholesale of the proprietor, WILLIAMS BROWN, 481 Washington street; Henshaw & Co., Indian street, F. S. & N. Carruth, head of Long wharf.—Retailed by J. Smith, Brewer & Brothers, Washington street; J. Kidder, Court street; James Fowle, Green street; E. Wright, Milk street; likewise, by most of the other Druggists throughout the United States.

m 20—f

JOHN S. ABBOTT.

Thomaston, January 8th, 1834.

The above Chest, and some of the papers which were in it at the time of the fire, are now at the Agent's Store, corner of Essex and Washington streets, and any individual or corporation who are about purchasing Iron Safes for the protection of their books and papers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine them, and they will be perfectly satisfied that Gaynor's Double Safes are what they are represented to be—FIRE PROOF; and they will be still further satisfied that none other but the Double Safe would stand a severe fire.

Gaylor's Double Safes are a patent article, and can only be legally purchased in this city of S. A. & W. G. PIERCE, who are his authorized Agents. if jan 31

S. A. & W. G. PIERCE, IN THE NEW STONE BUILDING, 370, Washington street, corner of Essex street, —HAVE FOR SALE—

THE most complete and extensive assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, BRONZE, BRITANNIA, JAPANNED AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., which can be found in this city—amongst which are—

Rich China, Dishes and Toilet Sets—rich French Porcelain, Vases, Jugs, Baskets, Colognes, and a variety of rich China Ornaments.

Rich and fashionable Cut Glass Sets complete—splendid Bronze Chandlaries, for Churches, Halls, Parlors, &c.—Bronze Mantel, Hanging, Astral, Study and hand Lamps—Card Racks, Thermometers, and a variety of other Bronze Ornaments.

Britannia Tea and Coffee Sets—Japanned Tea, Bread and Cheese Trays.

Plated Cans, Candlesticks, Castors, &c.; also, silver mounted Castors.

Rich Ivory and other Knives and Forks, in sets or dozen.

Together with a complete assortment of printed, colored, edged and C. C. Crockery Ware, common Glass, &c.

The above articles are all fresh goods, of late patterns and recent importations, and purchasers are invited to call and examine them, as they will be sold very cheap, and personal attention paid to packing them, and goods sent to any part of the city, free of expense. Ware packed for Country or Eastern Trade, very heavy for Cash, or Boston Paper. Ware bound for

June 26

Price of each box is \$1, except No 7, which is \$1.50.

Sold at the bookstore of R. P. & C. WILLIAMS, Nos. 18 and 20, Cornhill, Boston, who are duly authorized to appoint Agent to the United States, and in the British Colonies.

Letters addressed to R. P. & C. Williams, postpaid will be attended to.

tl—m 27

* Ask for No 2, or No 1, to take alternately with them.

Price of each box is \$1, except No 7, which is \$1.50. Sold at the bookstore of R. P. & C. WILLIAMS, Nos. 18 and 20, Cornhill, Boston, who are duly authorized to appoint Agent to the United States, and in the British Colonies.

Letters addressed to R. P. & C. Williams, postpaid will be attended to.

tl—m 27

INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE AND BIL

IOUS COMPLAINTS. ANDERSON'S VEGETABLE

Elixer, for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice and

Bilious Complaints; weakness of the Stomach and

Bloods, and consequent loss of appetite; nervous com-

plaints, headache, sour stomach, flatulence and habitu-

complaints.

This medicine is composed entirely of vegetable sub-

stances, is perfectly safe in its operation, and may be given to children or persons of the most delicate habit-

without the least risk of inconvenience.

The uniform success which has attended the use of this medicine has extensively used, in Boston and various other parts of the United States, and in the West Indies, attested by disinterested and highly respectable persons, affords, at a trial of the medicine itself, the best commentary upon its virtues, and the best re-

commendation which can be offered to those who are unacquainted with it.

Extract of a letter received from a gentleman in

Boston, who had suffered severely from Indigestion for

three years. "During this time I suffered very much

from mental depression, constant pain in the head and

breast, and side, sharp shooting pains over almost the

whole system—the food that I ate seemed to pass into

my lungs and there remain, giving me great pain at

tended with a strong degree of heat. Attained suffer-

ed so much from the pain of indigestion as to be con-

fined to the bed for two or three days. During one of

these most severe attacks, I was induced by the advice

of a friend to try your Vegetable Medicine. In the

course of a few weeks I found myself much better,

and by the time I had taken two bottles, considered

myself wholly free from the complaint. I continue, on

the least feeling of anything like indigestion or press-

ure on the stomach, to take about a tablespoonful of it

which, in the course of a few hours, completely re-

stores me. It has had with me a very wonderful ef-

fect in strengthening the stomach and invigorating the

whole system, and judging by my own case I consider

it to be a very valuable medicine.

It has most singularly efficacious in cases of

most obstinate headache.

It has put up in large bottles containing a pound and a

half, and sold at *scrutineers*, by Jonathan

P. Hall, Jr., No. 1, Union street, John P. Whitmore,

Milk street, John J. Brown, near Boylston Market,

Ernest St. Holden, near the Western Avenue, Richard

A. Newell, Summer st., Boston, Samuel Kidder & Co.,

Charlestown, E. G. Lemon, Roxbury, &c. &c.

John G. BUTTERN, Silk, Cotton, Linen and

Woolen Dyer, Boston.

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Woolen Dyer, Boston.

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